(SRI KADIDAL MANJAPPA)

(*c*) On inspection it is now found that there are 1,400 honge trees of which 400 trees are hakdari ones. No income was derived during the past 4 or 5 years as there is a dispute regarding the amarai and the leaves were not disposed of.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Rs. 75.

Scheme for growing Sea Island Cotton.

*Q.-312. Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Mangalore).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the details of the scheme for growing Sea Island cotton in the Mysore State and the yield got from the various districts mentioning the yield per acre, for every unit of cultivation;

(*b*) how many of these experiments at cultivation are carried on by the State Government and with what results;

(*c*) how many are carried on by the Central Government and at what expense;

(*d*) what assistance has been given for private enterprise in the cultivation of Sea Island cotton and what are the results of experiments so made by private enterprise;

(*e*) whether they propose to formulate a detailed scheme for the next five years for encouragement of cultivation of Sea Island cotton and place it on the table of the House, or otherwise publish it ?

A.—Sri K. F. PATIL (Minister for Agriculture and Food).—

(*a*) The coordinated scheme on Sea Island cotton financed by the Centre is functioning in the States of Mysore, Kerala and Assam under the direct supervision of a Special Officer appointed by the Government of India. This is the second year of the scheme. The trials were mostly exploratory in nature. Seeds were distributed for sowing 1,000 acres in Mysore State to the cultivators of South Kanara, Mysore, Coorg, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga and North Kanara Districts. Pickings are in progress and it is too early to furnish the final acre yields of the different districts. The yields obtained so far are as under :—

Sl. No.	Districts	Average yield per acre	Remarks
1	South Kanara	... 252 lbs.	Picking in progress.
2	Coorg	... 192 ,,	do
3	Shimoga	... 67 ,,	do
4	Hassan	data being collected.	do
5	Chickmagalur	... do	do
6	North Kanara	... do	do
7	Mysore	... do	do

(*b*) The State Government have laid out 50 demonstration plots in Shimoga, South Kanara, Hassan, Coorg, Chickmagalur and North Kanara Districts in addition to the cultivation of this type of cotton on Government Farms in Mangalore, Frazerpet, Ponnampet and Sirsi. As pickings are in progress final results are awaited. Due t unfavourable seasonal conditions and late sowings, failure of crops is reported in quite a few trials.

(*c*) The Central Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,42,000 for the year 1958–59 for the experiments on Sea Island cotton in the States of Kerala, Assam and Mysore States. In addition a loan of Rs. 4 lakhs has also been sanctioned. Out of the above sum Rs. 72,390 is set apart for Mysore State for experiiments and about Rs. 2 lakhs Mysore for loan in kind, interim relief, etc. As per the programme the items of work include introduction, extension, exploratory trials, survey and research on Agronomy and Breeding. All the items of work are in progress from 1957-58 onwards, in the different centres of Mysore State. The agronomic work is being done at Mangalore in the Sea Island Cotton Farm at Bajpe. The

cost of 50 Demostration polts laid in Mysore State is Rs. 3,300.

(*d*) Seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals were given free to the cultivators under the scheme in the first year and in the second year they were given loan in kiud, There was good response from the private cvltivators to such concessions given by the Government of India. Regarding the results no large scale private enterprise has been started in the State so for, pending the selection of potential areas, want of more agronomic information, etc. An attempt will be made in the year 1959–60 to start large scale private farms. Hence the results cannot be assessed.

(*e*) This is an all-India co-ordinated scheme financed and supervised by the Government of India in the States of Mysore, Kerala and Assam. The work is being reviewed and crop inspected by a special sub-committee appointed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. The detailed scheme for the future years are being formulated and discussed by an expert body of the Indian Central Cotton Committee after considering the progress made during 1957-58 and 1958-59. Starting of a parallel scheme in the State is, therefore, not contemplated for the present pending the results of experiments carried on by the Government of India.

Appointment of Teachers of Grant-in-aid Primary Schools in the Government Schools.

*Q.—330. Sri P. ANJANAPPA (Sira).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they contemplate to take over the teachers of grant-in-aid Primary Schools to the Government Schools under P.S.C. Rules ;

(*b*) whether they would take steps to include the names of such teachers in the P.S.C. list ?

A.—Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) They are free to apply to the Public Service Commission when applications are called for and take their chance according to rules in force.

Lands irrigated under Agasarakatte near Pavagada.

*Q.—336. Sri P. ANJANAPPA (Sira).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the extent of land irrigated by the Agasarakatte near Pavagada ;

(*b*) whether they are aware that the water in this katte is not sufficient for this land ;

(*c*) whether it is possible to feed the tank with the water of the hallas above this tank ?

A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(*a*) Being a 'Gokatte' the katte has no direct atchkat but an extent of 9 acres and 38 guntas is under irrigation below it out of seepage water and wells in the area.

(*b*) Does not arise in view of reply to clause (*a*).

(*c*) No.

New Type Basins in Kanakapura Government Filatures.

*Q.—380. Sri M. LINGE GOWDA (Kanakapura).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of new type basins erected in Kanakapura Government Silk Filatures ;

(*b*) when were they put into working order ;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that 24 basins have been stopped from 12th January 1959 ;

(*d*) if so, why ?